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upon, Professors Weir, Buchner, and Judd resigned from the University. The following is a copy of the resignation sent by each of the professors to the Chancellor :

April 12th.

To the Chancellor of New York University :

Because of long-continued dissatisfaction with the administration of the School of Pedagogy, and because I have learned that the repeated efforts of certain members of the faculty to improve this administration, while they have met with a sufficient degree of official approval to mark these efforts as thoroughly justifiable, have, notwithstanding, resulted in a resolution on the part of a Committee of the University Council to recommend that the chairs of all Professors of the School of Pedagogy be vacated at the May meeting of the Council, I therefore resign my professorship in the University, this resignation to take effect at the close of this university year.

I respectfully request that an official statement of the fact, which has been at different times informally stated, that my academic work and conduct as a professor in the University have been satisfactory, be sent to me at once.

A MEETING of students and alumni of the School of Pedagogy was held in the University Building, Washington Square, on April 20th, and the following resolution was passed :

To the Council of the New York University :

We, the former and present students of the School of Pedagogy of New York University, having learned through the public press of the resignations of Professors Weir, Buchner and Judd from the Faculty of the School of Pedagogy :

Hereby beg leave to express our firm belief that the loss of these professors from the Faculty will greatly weaken public confidence in the institution, and will undoubtedly impair its usefulness in the future. These gentlemen are everywhere recognized as thorough scholars, inspiring instructors, and men of sound judgment and impressive personality.

We beg leave, therefore, to express our further conviction that the University will do itself and the educational public of this city a service by securing, if possible, a withdrawal of these resignations.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

MR. ALEXANDER AGASSIZ, of Cambridge, Mass., has been elected president of the National Academy of Sciences. The further transactions of the Academy are recorded in a special article published above.

PROFESSOR G. L. GOODALE, of Harvard University, has been appointed delegate from the National Academy of Sciences to the International Association of Academies meeting in Paris.

PROFESSOR E. B. WILSON, of Columbia University, has been invited to deliver the annual address before the Medical School of Yale University.

PRESIDENT ELIOT, of Harvard University, is expected to return to Cambridge this week. He has been for the past three months in Bermuda and the West Indies.

WE learn from the *Botanical Gazette* that a handsome silver loving cup was presented by a number of teachers to Mr. Thomas Meehan, the veteran horticulturist and botanist of Philadelphia, on the occasion of his seventy-fifth birthday.

DR. JAMES E. TALMAGE, professor of geology in the University of Utah, has been elected a life associate in the Philosophical Society of Great Britain, otherwise known as the Victoria Institute, and also a corresponding member of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society.

MR. L. DE NICÉVILLE has been appointed entomologist in the Indian Museum, Calcutta.

WE learn from *Nature* that Professor Eugen Warming and Dr. Victor Madsen have been appointed to the Danish Geological Survey, and that Dr. H. Topsøe has retired from the Survey.

THE Adams prize of Cambridge University for the present year has been awarded to Mr. H. M. MacDonald, of Clare College, for a paper on 'Electric Waves.'

MR. C. E. BORCHGREVINK, the Antarctic explorer, has been created a Knight of the Order of St. Olaf by King Oscar of Sweden and Norway.

DR. ROBERT E. MORITZ, of the University of Nebraska, has received leave of absence for next year which he will spend in study in Germany.

PROFESSOR WATASÉ informs us that at the meeting of the Zoological Society of Tokio, held at the Zoological Institute of the University of Tokio, March 15, 1901, Professor Bashford Dean, of Columbia University, gave an account of his trip to the Philippines. Among others,

he gave a very graphic account of the habits of *Nautilus* which he had observed during his stay at Negros.

PROFESSOR FREDERICK W. STARR, of the University of Chicago, has returned from a four months' expedition among the Mexican Indians. He has secured valuable busts, photographs and collections.

THE section of vertebrate paleontology of the Carnegie Museum will have four field parties engaged during the coming summer in exploring the fossil-bearing horizons of the West. The work will be under the general direction of Mr. J. B. Hatcher, the Museum's curator of vertebrate paleontology. One party will operate near Cañon City, Colorado, where during the past winter a valuable deposit of Dinosaur bones has been unearthed by Mr. W. H. Utterback. A second party will be in charge of Mr. C. W. Gilmore, and will continue the work that has been so successful during the past two seasons in southern Wyoming. A third party will be in charge of Mr. O. A. Peterson, and will explore the Tertiary deposits of western Nebraska, while the fourth party will devote its attention to the Cretaceous and Tertiary deposits of southern Montana. Important results are expected from the various field parties.

DR. HENRY C. COWLES will conduct an expedition of students from the botanical department of the University of Chicago to the mountains of northwestern Montana and northern Idaho during August and a part of September. The purpose of this trip will be an ecological study of the various mountain conditions.

S. M. TRACY, of Biloxi, Miss., has chartered a schooner for the summer, and will spend the next six months in a botanical exploration of the islands along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. May, June, September and October will be spent on the south Florida coast, and July and August on the Texas coast.

PROFESSOR ENGLER, director of the Botanical Garden at Berlin, is about to visit the Canary Islands, in order to study their flora; at the same time the botanist, Dr. Josef Bornmüller, will also make an expedition.

THE funeral of the late Professor Henry A. Rowland took place during the recent meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, and Dr. S. P. Langley, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and Dr. T. C. Mendenhall, President of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, were appointed a committee to represent the Academy.

A PORTRAIT of the late Dr. William Pepper was presented to the American Philosophical Society on April 12th by a number of members of the Society. An address was made on the occasion by Dr. Horace Howard Furnace.

DR. FREDERICK J. BROCKWAY, assistant demonstrator in anatomy in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, died of meningitis at Brattleboro, Vt., on April 21st. He was born in 1860 and took his A.B. at Yale and his M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

WE regret also to record the death of Richard P. Rothwell, since 1873 editor of the *Engineering and Mining Journal*. He was born in Ontario, Can., in 1836, and studied at Trinity College, Toronto, the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and the Paris School of Mines. Mr. Rothwell made numerous inventions and had a large practice as consulting mining engineer. He was president of the American Institute of Civil Engineers in 1872, and was a member of numerous foreign and American Scientific Societies. In connection with the *Engineering and Mining Journal* he published annually 'The Mineral Industry, its Statistics, Technology and Trade,' and the company of which he was president, The Scientific Publishing Company, issued many books relating to industry and mining. His death, which was due to cancer, occurred on April 17th.

PROFESSOR JOSEF VON FEDOR, professor of hygiene in the University of Buda Pesth and the author of many works on this science, has died at the age of fifty-seven years.

THE death is also announced of Dr. P. Kohlstock, lecturer on tropical hygiene at the University of Berlin, and known for his researches on cholera and other subjects. He died at Tien-Tsin, where he was engaged in research.

A PRESS cablegram from Berlin states that Dr. Menke, leader of a German scientific expedition in the South Sea Islands, has been murdered by natives of Macquarie Islands. Two other members of the expedition were wounded.

THE Legislature has not made an appropriation with which the New York Pathological Institute can pay rent for the laboratory it now occupies, and it will be necessary to remove the fine equipment to Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island. Dr. Ira Van Gieson will not be continued as director of the Institute after the first of May.

A CORRESPONDENT in San Francisco informs us that the bill making it a felony to publish that cholera or bubonic plague exists within the State of California, unless the fact has been entered on the minutes of the Board of Health, after having been passed by one branch of the Legislature was dropped. Dr. John J. Kinyoun, federal quarantine officer at San Francisco, to whom we understand the investigation of the plague in that city was due, has been transferred at the request of commercial organizations. The attitude of the San Francisco press towards the investigations of the plague by the federal authorities is shown by the following extract from the *Call* of April 16th.

Dr. Kinyoun was the worst enemy the State had ever had. His circulation of bubonic plague reports inflicted incalculable injury upon the State in general and San Francisco in particular. The salient fact that a number of deaths in the Chinese quarter during the past twelve months, with Dr. Kinyoun's bubonic nightmare thrown in, was no greater than for any one of the preceding years, could not stay the damage done by Kinyoun's sensational declarations.

IN the London *Times* and in *Nature* we find some information regarding the inaugural meeting of the International Association of Academies which was called to meet in Paris on the 16th inst. The following delegates were expected to be in attendance: Amsterdam, Professor H. G. van de Sande Bakhuysen, president of the physico-mathematical section of the Academy; Professor H. Kern, president of the section of letters; Professor J. de Goeje. Berlin: Professor H. Diels and Professor W. Waldeyer, permanent secretaries of the Prussian Royal

Academy of Sciences; Professor R. Helmert; Professor J. H. van't Hoff; Professor T. Mommsen; Professor E. Sachau. Brussels: Lieut.-General de Tilly; Professor P. Fredericq. Budapest: Professor C. Than; Professor I. Goldziher. Christiania, not yet announced. Göttingen: Dr. E. Ehlers and Dr. F. Leo, secretaries of the Society; Professor E. Riecke. Copenhagen: Professor J. L. Heiberg; General G. Zachariæ. Leipzig: Professor W. His; Professor A. Fischer; Professor H. Gelzer. London: Sir Michael Foster and Professor A. W. Rücker, secretaries of the Royal Society; Dr. T. E. Thorpe, foreign secretary of the Society; Sir Norman Lockyer; Sir Archibald Geikie; Professor A. R. Forsyth; Professor E. Ray Lankester; Professor A. Schuster. Munich: Professor W. Dyck; Professor F. Lindemann; Professor K. Krumbacher. Paris, Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres: Count De Lasteyrie, president; MM. P. Berger, vice-president; H. Wallon, permanent secretary; L. Delisle; G. Boissier; Bréal; Barbier De Meynard; Senart; E. Müntz. Academy of Sciences: MM. Fouqué, president; Bouquet de la Grye, vice-president; Berthelot and Darboux, permanent secretaries; Marey; H. Poincaré; Moissan; Lannelongue. Academy of Moral and Political Sciences: Count de Franqueville, president; G. Picot, permanent secretary; Gréard; Glasson; Lachelier; Sorel; Boutroux. St. Petersburg: MM. Famintzin; Backlund; Oldenbourg; Kouliabko. Rome: Professor S. Cannizzaro; Professor A. Mosso; Professor I. Guidi. Stockholm: Professor G. Retzius, president of the Academy of Sciences. Washington: Professor G. L. Goodale. Vienna: Professor Victor von Lang, general secretary of the Academy of Sciences; Professor T. Gomperz; Professor Leopold von Schroeder; Professor J. Karabacek; Professor J. C. Zirecek; Professor A. Rollett; Professor G. Tschermak. The delegates were to be officially welcomed to Paris by the French Government and the Institute of France; and the arrangements for their pleasure included receptions at the Château de Chantilly, bequeathed to the Institute of France by the Duc d'Aumale, at the French Academy and elsewhere, a visit to the Bibliothèque Nationale under the conduct of its

accomplished director, M. Léopold Delisle, and a special representation at the Comédie Française. On Thursday, the 18th, the Institute of France would give a dinner in honor of the assembly, and on Saturday the delegates were to be entertained at a banquet by the Paris Municipal Council. Regarding the scientific work of the Association, we find less information, but it is said that the Royal Society has on the agenda a proposal relating to the desirability of connecting the measurements of Struve upon the arc of meridian  $30^{\circ}$  E., with those of Gill on the same meridian in South Africa, and the Paris Academy raises the question of the standardization of the recording instruments used in physiology and increased uniformity in the methods of that science.

THE American Metrological Society held its annual meeting at Washington on April 19th with the President, Dr. T. C. Mendenhall, in the chair. Dr. Mendenhall made an address on the recent progress of the metric system here and abroad. Among the other papers was one by Dr. S. W. Stratton, director of the newly established Bureau of Standards, on the plans for the Bureau.

THE annual meeting of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education will be held at Buffalo, June 29, July 1 and 2, 1901. The sessions will be held in 933 Ellicott Square.

THE Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences has announced a series of lectures to be given by Mr. Frederick Houghton of the Buffalo schools beginning April 25th. They are on physical geography and are designed specially for teachers. Each lecture will be followed by an excursion to study the local physical conditions described.

THE subject for the Adams Prize at Cambridge University for 1903 is 'The bearing on mathematical physics of recent progress in the theory of the representation of discontinuous quantity by series, with special consideration of the logical limitations of the processes involved,' the value of the prize is about \$1,100, and it is open to those who have taken a degree at Cambridge. The subject for the Sedgwick prize, 1903, is 'The Petrology of some Group of British Sedimentary Rocks.'

THE Fossati Prize of the Lombard Academy of Sciences and Letters will be awarded in 1902 for an essay on the 'Minute or gross anatomy of the brain.' In 1903 the subject is 'The termination of the cranial nerves in the brain.' The prize is of the value of about \$400 and is open only to Italians.

THE *American Mathematical Journal* announces that the Naples Academy of Mathematical and Physical Science has awarded its mathematical prize of 100 lire for 1899 to Dr. G. Torrelli at Palermo for his work on the totality of prime numbers. The subject for the next award is the theory of invariants of the ternary biquadratic, considered preferably in relation to the condition for splitting into lower forms. The essays, which may be written in Italian, French or Latin, must be sent in before March 31, 1902. The next annual prize of the Madrid Academy of Sciences will be awarded for a historical memoir on the Spanish mathematicians of the 16th century.

THE Peruvian Government has offered to give Harvard University additional land for its observatory at Arequipa.

MAYOR VAN WYCK has approved the bill passed by the Legislature enabling the city of New York to accept Mr. Andrew Carnegie's gift of \$5,200,000 to erect sixty-five branch libraries.

REUTER'S AGENCY is informed that the whaler *America* which has been bought by Mr. Evelyn B. Baldwin, the American explorer, for his forthcoming journey to the North Pole, will sail from Dundee on June 18th, by which date Mr. Baldwin expects to arrive from the United States. The *America* will proceed direct to Norway, where she will join the two other ships which are to form part of the expedition, and, after taking on board stores and equipment, will proceed North. Mr. Baldwin will, it is said, take with him 500 dogs and a number of mules. Work is now in progress for preparing the *America* for her voyage, the ship having been fitted with new masts and a new fore-castle, and having been practically redecked. The vessel, formerly known as the *Esquimaux*, is an auxiliary steam whaler, and has been employed in the whaling industry for

nearly 30 years. Recently she was chartered as a private yacht, and, in addition to the accommodation usual on whalers, has had a suite of commodious cabins specially built in a deck-house aft. Her tonnage is 800, and her 100-horse-power engines give her a speed of seven knots. She is a good sea boat and well fitted to withstand Arctic ice pressure; last year while in Davis Straits she succeeded in getting out of the ice-pack from which a number of other whalers were unable to extricate themselves. Mr. Baldwin has himself left New York to join the *America*. We are unable to learn what scientific men are accompanying the expedition or what scientific work is proposed.

THE daily papers report that the department of physics of Cornell University has set up a camera with which to take each day one picture of the new anatomical laboratory in course of construction. The negatives will be taken on a long bioscopic film, and be used to produce a moving picture of the building from the beginning of its foundation to its completion.

THE *Experiment Station Record* states that the agricultural council of the Russian Ministry of Agricultural and Imperial Estates has taken steps in the direction of improving the character of the live stock and the live stock industry in general of that country. At present this industry is said to be far behind that of other countries, the animals kept being inferior and stock-raising receiving comparatively small attention from the farmers. The council has recommended the holding of live-stock shows, with prizes for excellence, the establishment of breeding farms and furnishing of expert assistance in purchasing good breeding animals, the maintenance of local breeding establishments where the service of pure-bred animals can be secured, and loans to municipalities and societies for the purpose of purchasing pure-bred animals and providing for their care. In order to carry out the above measures the Ministry of Agriculture, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, has recommended an appropriation of 5,000,000 rubles (about \$2,000,000) to begin this work and a quadrennial appropriation of 1,125,000 rubles.

WE learn from the same source that at the

third agricultural congress, held at Barbados, January 5th, Dr. D. Morris, commissioner of agriculture for the West Indies, described the progress which is being made under the Imperial Department of Agriculture in the direction of agricultural experimentation and investigation. During the year three new experiment stations have been established at Montserrat and one at Tortola for the Virgin Islands. At the present time there are 9 botanic stations maintained from imperial funds under the charge of the Imperial Department of Agriculture. In addition, there are 20 substations, or experiment plats, started at Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia and Dominica to encourage the improved cultivation of cacao, coffee, limes and other crops. There are 12 central, manurial and local stations associated with the sugar-cane experiments at Barbados, 7 similar stations at Antigua and 3 at St. Kitts-Nevis. Experimental cultivation with food and other crops will be carried on in connection with all the agricultural schools. During the past year lectures to teachers in charge of elementary schools have been carried on in every part of the West Indies, and the belief is expressed that within a year or two, in the smaller islands at least, every teacher in charge of a school should be qualified, not only to give a certain amount of instruction in the principles of agriculture, but also to interest the children by simple experiments followed by practical demonstrations in the cultivation of plants suited to the district. The first agricultural school in the West Indies affording secondary education for boys was opened at St. Vincent in September, and a similar school was opened at Dominica in December, 1900. It is planned to establish two more agricultural schools during the present year, one at St. Lucia and another, combining the characters of an agricultural school and grammar school, at St. Kitts. Seven scholarships in agriculture at Harrison College, Barbados, have been established by the Imperial Department of Agriculture. Agricultural fairs have been successfully conducted, and have proved of value in stimulating effort toward better production. The Department of Agriculture has encouraged these by prizes amounting to £350 and the distribution of 100 diplomas.